

# TERMS OF ARMISTICE

(Continued From First Page.)

## A CUBAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Senator Cusans, the diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents, today issued a signed statement to show that the insurgents have a regularly organized civil government whose independence can be recognized.

The sketch of the laws and officers of the Cuban government is given "to dispel any doubt in the minds of Senators and Congressmen who will be called upon to vote for a resolution recognizing the republic."

## SQUADRON READY FOR SEA.

Cruiser Baltimore and Revenue Cutter Hugh McCulloch Expected Tomorrow.

London, Eng., April 10.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday says: "The American squadron has completed arrangements for putting to sea. Two vessels have steam up ready to start at a moment's notice. The cruiser Baltimore, and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch are expected tomorrow."

## THE SPANISH PRESS.

It Complacently Seems to Consider "Armistice" a Monstrous Concession and Claims Spain is Backed by the Powers.

Madrid, April 10.—10:15 A. M.—El Globo (Liberal) devotes its leading editorial to telling the nation that the government has carried out Spain's wishes under the circumstances, yielding only to the voice of united Europe and not to the United States. It says: "Europe will now support Spain, should the United States continue to aid the insurrection. Spain is stronger than ever."

El Liberal in a highly significant article says: "The government has signed a blank form which others will fill up. Spain yields everything to the voice of Europe, yet the Via Crucis is only beginning. The collective note shows that Spain's surrender will serve as the basis of new negotiations, which will issue the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of normality in Cuba."

El Liberal plaintively says it is impossible for Spain to avoid a "feeling of deadly sadness."

Still, it advises the people to remain quiet, as "perhaps Europe may exact concessions from America and also any way defer the reckoning day."

El Imparcial (Independent) severely slashes the government for, after boasting that it would not grant an unconditional truce to rebels, "yielding to brute force what it refused to yield to the moral influence and fatherly counsels of the Pope."

"We do not know foreigners opinion of the government's surrender," says El Imparcial, "but the Bourse salutes it with a rise. With the deepest sadness, before the manifest incapacity of the present government and remembering also that internal peace is highly in danger, we, today, proclaim the following conditions as necessary for honor: A twenty days' truce for the rebels, submission, and the concentration of our naval forces at Cuba. If truce lapses without, then, ceaseless war against the rebels and against the United States."

El Pais (Republican) under head lines such as "A great betrayal" and "Spain said," says:

"The present outburst of Spanish indignation resembles electric discharges. If the government sounds public opinion, it will find this of evil augury and threatening, asking who is the Judas, if it be the traitor or several, who has sold Spain, thinking that the Spaniards are Kinnicks. Let him know that he is mistaken."

El Pais draws a picture of a street group, gathering about an orator haranguing them; their passions are surging; some one raises the cry "Viva Espana," the flag is produced and the enthusiastic multitude follows it. "Whither, who knows?" says El Pais; and answers "Perhaps to settle accounts with the betrayers of Spain's honor."

## REVOLUTION THREATENED.

Madrid, April 10.—10:10 A. M.—A revolutionary movement is threatened.

## PLOT TO KILL LEE.

Fugitive Rumors of Such a Conspiracy—A Story That the Queen Regent Had Agreed to the Intervention of Russia. Havana, via Key West, April 10.—Havana is guarded more closely than ever, the Arolas battalion being posted around the limits of Vidano, the swell suburb of the city.

Within the last two days a number of Cubans have been arrested and are now confined in the Cabañas Fortress, charged with various offenses. Some say the prisoners have been engaged in a plot to assassinate United States Consul General Lee and others assert that they have been acting as spies for the United States government. There is no doubt that the Spanish government is more alarmed than it has ever been before and is taking every precaution. There are reasons to believe that there was a plot to kill General Lee and that it was allowed to come to a head by the Spanish detectives in order that they might get credit for defeating it.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation yesterday. The real impression among newspaper men was that General Lee's withdrawal was a shrewd move intended to show Spain that the United States means business. In the palace, telegrams were down saying that the Queen Regent had agreed upon the intervention of Russia, and would accept \$250,000,000 for Cuba, and the war and withdraw her flag.

## LEE AT KEY WEST.

He Will Go to Tampa and Thence to Washington.

Key West, Fla., April 10.—Consul General Lee arrived here on the Fern this morning.

General Lee came here about 11 o'clock and received an answer to a telegram he had sent to Washington. The General sailed for Tampa at noon. From that port he will go direct to Washington.

## INVITATIONS TO LEE.

Atlanta, Ga., April 10.—Major J. C. Courtney, president of the Virginia Society, received two messages from Gen-

eral Lee today dated Key West, Florida, in reply to the invitation of the Virginia Society. In these dispatches General Lee thanked the society for its cordial greeting and stated it was impossible to give the route he would take until his arrival at Tampa some time tomorrow. General Lee said he was awaiting instructions from Washington.

## SOME "LIP" FROM FRANCE.

Paris, April 10.—The Temps says: "Spain has given fresh proofs of her prudence and wise patriotism; and henceforth diplomacy must guard her honor and interests. The United States will shock the conscience of the world if it fails to respond to Spain's advances."

The Journal Des Debats says: "If the jingoes continue their campaign it will prove that under the pretext of humanity they have only pursued their own aims and sought the exploitation of Cuba."

## ACTIVE AT FORT MONROE.

Captains of Flying Squadron Meet and Talk Over Plans of Action With Commodore Schley.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 10.—The fact that this was not only Sunday, but Easter Sunday, made no special difference with the activity of those on the flying squadron today, and there was much that was important done, in addition to the routine work. On the Columbia and Minneapolis some of the new men were drilled at the guns, and the men on the Brooklyn were busily engaged taking on ammunition. All of the vessels of the squadron are now well, if not fully supplied, with ammunition, despite sensational stories to the contrary.

A conference with all the captains of the vessels of the fleet was held this afternoon on the flagship, presided over by Commodore Schley. At its conclusion that officer said that the meeting was held for the purpose of talking informally over various plans for action. It was said also that Senator Proctor, who is here, and Commodore Schley had received notice of an alleged outbreak in Porto Rico, and that the squadron expected to sail in the morning. Commodore Schley denied that they had received any orders and the fact that he had remained ashore to-night was further confirmation of the denial.

The merchant ship Merrimac, recently purchased, and which is to be made a collier for this squadron, went to Newport News to-night to be transformed and receive coal. Commodore Schley said he had received no orders to attach a ram catamaran to his squadron, but is still lying here. It is believed that she will be left to guard the harbor in conjunction with the Fort Monroe, should the fleet sail. Within three hours from the time of receiving orders the squadron can be at sea.

## TO ASSIGN RETIRED OFFICERS.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—A bill which has official sanction is ready for introduction authorizing the President in time of war to assign retired officers to duty with the grade of their rank.

## WAR MUNITIONS ARRIVE.

Fifty-Five Cases Come on the Steamship Etruria.

New York, April 10.—The steamship Etruria, which arrived from Liverpool today brought a large cargo of war munitions for the government purchased abroad by government officers, which tomorrow will be transferred to Governor Island and the Navy Yard for shipment to fortifications along the sea coast, and to be mounted on vessels recently purchased as auxiliary cruisers. The cargo consists of rapid-fire guns, machine guns, heavy machine and many tons of smokeless powder. The larger part of the guns were purchased from the Armstrongs. Other guns were purchased at Sheffield and other places in England.

These war machines are of the latest and most improved Maxim-Nordenfledt patterns. There are fifty-five cases of them, besides their carriages and machinery.

## A MOB IN MADRID.

Madrid, April 10.—9:30 P. M.—A large crowd is still parading the Puerta del Sol, crying "Long Live Spain" and "Long Live the Army." The civil governor of Madrid is among them, promising up and down and begging them to disperse peacefully.

The crowd, relying on the kind heartedness of the governor, whom the population of Madrid adores, refuses to disperse, and is bent on visiting the military club to make a demonstration of sympathy. The authorities prohibit the formation of groups in front of the Military Club.

General Castelví was offered at the Military Club a banner to head the demonstration, but he refused, alleging that the crowd was composed of the dregs of the city. Several of the ring leaders have been arrested, the civil governor threatening to call out the civic guards if the crowd does not disperse.

## CONTROLLING THE MOB.

Madrid, April 10.—10 p. m.—The Puerta del Sol is now densely packed. A large body of police is drawn up near the hotel De Paris, where the civil governor of Madrid is dining. Occasionally the cry "Viva Espana," is raised and re-echoed by a thousand voices. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw one arrest. A respectable looking individual was brought to the hotel doorway, where he asked to be loosed from physical custody, promising to accompany the police quietly. Senator Azuñera, the civil governor, resumed his interrupted dinner. But fresh cries of "Long Live the Army," and the good tempered governor rushed into the thickest of the mob, brandishing a stick, but hitting nobody.

Senator Azuñera is a man of gigantic proportions, and the best loved individual in Madrid. The manifestants scuttled in all directions before his shillelah, producing comic effects and reducing the disturbance to its true proportions. The police are acting admirably, and the military are kept in reserve at the barracks, in case of an emergency. Should there be more beneath the surface than appears, praise is due for the precautions taken.

## ARRESTING THE MOB.

Madrid, April 10.—11:10 P. M.—Demonstrations continue in favor of the army and against the government. Mobs visited the Military Club and Libera-

newspapers. There have been numerous arrests and many injured.

## ONLY A DELAY OF WAR.

The London Press Think the Armistice Will Not Prolong Negotiations With the United States.

London, April 10.—Yesterday's continental telegrams and today's morning papers all welcome the armistice as giving at least a prospect of peace; but it is the general belief, looking to the difficulties involved, that there is only a delay of war, as the United States will refuse to be a party to further negotiations.

## ARMISTICE UNPOPULAR.

Carlists, Republicans and Others Hail Weyler as the Defender of Spain's Honor.

London, April 10.—The special dispatches to the morning papers from Madrid today give for the most part a bare recital of the armistice negotiations. The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday, and dealing with the sensation caused by the armistice announcement, says:

"At first nobody believed the rumor, probably because the government had emphatically declared that this step would be incompatible with the honor of Spain. When finally the report was confirmed all Madrid displayed sentiments of dissatisfaction and excitement. Newspapers were sold, read, and discussed all night. The principal cafes were crowded with groups of politicians, and the policy of the Cabinet was condemned in vigorous terms.

"The garrison was wisely confined to the barracks, the indignation in military circles being expressed in a way which bodes no good to the present Spanish Cabinet."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, after their quoting from El Imparcial, El Pais and other papers to illustrate this feeling, says:

"Another article assures General Weyler, who will shortly return to Madrid, that he is not alone in defending the honor, sovereignty and integrity of the fatherland, and that he can rely upon Carlists, Republicans, Spanish, Cubans and the bulk of the army."

## SHIPMENT OF COAL.

British Steamer Chartered to Convey Supplies.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 10.—The British steamship Hampstead has been chartered to carry 2,800 tons of coal to the Cape Verde Islands, the present rendezvous of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, and the cargo will be loaded either at this port or Norfolk. Heretofore all coal shipments for these islands have been supplied from Cardiff. Other shipments are rapidly to follow the Hampstead's cargo in order that the Naval station will be well stocked before the commencement of possible hostilities, when such shipments would be stopped.

Speaking of the shipment of coal to the Canary Islands, a well known shipper said that it had nothing to do with the war, but acknowledged that great haste must be used, so as to get it out before the declaration of war is made. He thinks the shipment is due to the fact that the Welsh miners are again on strike, and said that within the next few weeks coal will be shipped to Marselles and a number of other ports on the Mediterranean.

## WILL END THE WAR.

Powers Hopeful That Armistice Will Bring About This Result.

London, April 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The ambassadors of the powers in urging the armistice declared that their action was in support of the acts of their colleagues in Washington. They understood, they said, that if Spain agreed to an armistice it would be possible to maintain the influence of the powers with President McKinley and indirectly with the rebels, thus bringing about a termination of the Cuban war. According to the ambassadors, the powers will be ready to give Spain a certain amount of support should America maintain an attitude of hostility. The Spanish ministers declare themselves very hopeful of a speedy pacification of Cuba."

## PREPARING FOR THE TROOPS.

General Boynton Goes to Chattanooga to Look After the Work.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—General H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickasaw Park Commission, will leave tomorrow for Chattanooga to put the park force of laborers and their teams upon such work as will best afford assistance to the incoming troops at the moment of their arrival, by providing an advance supply of wood and facilities for prompt transportation of camp equipment. Much of this work will be of a precautionary character, as it has heretofore happened that troops ordered to the park have arrived there in advance of their own equipment. Sidings for cars will be increased, and telegraph facilities provided to all parts of the park.

## LONDON PRESS HOPEFUL.

Thinks Spain's Advance Will be Met in a Friendly Spirit by United States.

London, April 10.—The Times commenting editorially this morning on the latest phase of the situation says:

"We can not doubt that had the government taken this statesman-like and patriotic action a little earlier it would have led to a solution honorable to Spain and satisfactory to America. Even now, despite the ominous tone of our New York correspondent, we find it hard to believe that so signal an advance on the part of Spain will not meet with some response from Washington."

"It is to be earnestly hoped that nothing in President McKinley's message will grate needlessly upon the feelings of Spain or enhance Senator Sagasta's difficulties."

The Daily Mail says: "The armistice implies a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, and it is, therefore, a very notable step, if not too late."

## WORK AT FORT CASWELL.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED MEN EMPLOYED DAY AND NIGHT.

Submarine Mine Battery in Readiness to be Placed in the River—The Fort in Telegraph Connection With Army Engineer's Office in Wilmington.

(Wilmington Star.)

Fort Caswell continues to be the scene of great activity. The government operations are being pushed with haste, and though the authorities will not say whether the additional fortifications will be completed soon or late, it may be presumed that with between 250 and 300 men at work, half in the day and half at night, and more wanted, it will be only a short while before everything will be in readiness for the successful operation of the first line of defence. This will be the heavy guns of the fort, some of which are already on the spot and others are expected daily.

## THE SECONDARY LINE OF DEFENCE.

or the battery of submarine mines is already practically prepared. As soon as the detachment of army engineers, ordered from Willet's Point, get to Caswell, they were hustled into the old fort where they hauled off their coats and went to work in earnest. The mines have not yet been laid, but this part of the undertaking is the easiest; and when all the rest of the preparations are made, which can be done inside of thirty-six hours, the remainder of the work necessary to a complete defence of the harbor can be completed in comparatively a short while. No place where a ship can pass will be left undefended.

## TELEGRAPH LINE TO CASWELL.

The army headquarters in the third story of the government building are now connected by telegraph wire with Fort Caswell by means of the Wilmington and Southport line, with connection from the Postal office to the government building, and from Southport to the fort. Mr. Adolphus Robinson, one of the experienced young operators of the Postal, is assigned to duty in Capt. Craighead's office. Mr. V. S. Stevens is the operator at Southport and Sergeant C. T. Taylor, who has had abundant experience, will most likely send and receive messages at the fort.

## STONE CONTINUES TO COME IN.

The government steamer H. C. Wright brought up two empty lighters from Fort Caswell yesterday morning and placed them at the C. F. & Y. V. docks. A large force of men were busily engaged all day in loading the rock reeved the day before for the new emplacement at the fort. At midnight the lighters were towed to the fort. A force of hands went down on the lighters to assist in unloading them.

## RAPID FIRE GUNS.

A consignment of Maxim rapid-fire guns for Wilmington and other Southern points is expected this week.

## SAYS IT HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Seaboard Expects to the Commissioners' Mileage-book Rate.

The Seaboard Air Line yesterday filed exceptions to the new mileage-book rate. They set forth that all the mileage-books issued by this system are for transportation of passengers on all the railroads of the system in North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, and not for exclusive transportation in North Carolina; that for this reason the regulation and control of the mileage-book rate is not within the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Railroad Commissioners, but belongs to this jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## A WOMAN'S WAY.

When I talks ter her of fightin'—in case we has ter go  
Whar the cruisers air a-cruisin' on the ocean fer the foe,  
She throws her arms aroun' me—her eyes with tears air dim—  
"Dear John,—please till the gov'ment that you can't—can't swim!"

When I tell her, of they needs me I will have ter show my hand,  
An' help 'em on the water, Eke I use ter on the land;  
She 'pears ter think my chances on a cruiser 'air de slim—  
"Dear John,—please tell the gov'ment that you just can't swim!"

Now, ain't these women curious? Fer she knows as well as me  
I kin swim the widest river, an' could hol' my own at sea!  
But ever time it's mentioned her eyes with tears air dim—  
"Dear John,—please tell the gov'ment that you just can't swim!"

—F. L. STANTON.

## THE CHRISTENING OF THE KENTUCKY.

There is weeping in Kentucky;  
Sighs are sweeping through the air;  
Blue Grass cavaliers, once plucky,  
Stoop, dejected, everywhere;  
For the sponsor that's selected—  
Christine Bradley—Gov'nor's daughter—  
Has—amazing fact—elected  
To "uncork a flask of water!"

"Don't!" shouts mighty Henri Water-Son, his eyes a jet of flame,  
"With that stuff don't dampen daughters,  
That grand ship and our proud fame!"  
"Don't!" yells Colonel Chinn, eye flashing—  
"If you want the ship to fight  
Bourbon o'er her sides be dashing,  
And she'll navies put to flight!"

"Water for some good's intended—  
What it is I needer could note—  
To lay dust it may be splendid!  
Not the kind that's in the throat;  
But for untried scrapers, daughter,  
It will chill 5em to the heart;  
It, in fact, just 'pours cold water'  
On their courage at the start."

"Give the proud ship spirit, daughter;  
Do not dampen it, I pray;  
Must it o'er be said: 'Took water,  
Did Kentucky, in the fray?'  
No! Let it be written: 'Whipt she  
Champion ship of champion nation'  
Now, she says to others: 'Git ye  
Off and get a reputation!'"

—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

# A FORECAST OF CONGRESS

What the House and Senate Will Probably Do To-day.

## MESSAGE TO BE REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

There Will, it Appears, be no Debate To-day, and on Tuesday the Prevailing Opinion Seems to be Toward a Report for Armed Intervention.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Upon the presumption that Spain's offer of an armistice to the Cuban insurgents will make no change in the plans of the administration, and that the President's message will go to Congress tomorrow, the House this week will make history.

In anticipation of stirring scenes and momentous action, every Congressman has been besieged by hundreds of friends for tickets to the reserved galleries, and the general multitude, which must take its chances in the public galleries on the principle of first come first served, is prepared to assault the capital at dawn tomorrow. It is likely that hundreds will camp out on the marble steps all night, so intense is the desire to be present when the message is read. The public generally regards the message as the prologue to a drama, which may end in war before the curtain goes down. After the message is read tomorrow it will probably be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations without debate. Such is the programme to which both sides have practically assented, with the tacit understanding that that committee would report on Tuesday the resolutions, upon which the House will be expected to act. Any individual attempt to frustrate this part of the programme, necessarily would prove abortive. With the gravity of the situation confronting them, members on both sides have been sobered, and seem impressed with the idea that things should proceed in regular and orderly way. It seems almost certain now that there will be a conflict, both in the committee and in the House, as to the nature of the resolutions, upon which the House will be called upon to act. Individual views vary greatly from those who desire a direct declaration of war, based on the theory that the blowing up of the Maine was a hostile act, and a few who are opposed to any action whatever.

## THE REAL CONTEST.

But the real contest, of course, will be between those who desire to follow what is now generally accepted as the President's recommendation, armed intervention, and those who desire the recognition of the Cuban republic. The Democrats, both of the committee and the House, have taken an unequivocal position in favor of the recognition of independence, although there is a difference of opinion as to whether intervention should follow. A majority of the Republicans of the committee have, within a few days, declared themselves for intervention and independence. Two of them, Messrs. Quigg, of New York, and Henry, of Indiana, while they did not favor recognition of the existing republic, have earnestly advocated a declaration to the effect that Spain's dominion over the island ceased, leaving to the future the question of the actual government of the island. But in the desire of the Republicans of both houses to secure harmony of action, some of the advocates of independence have come to the conclusion that the difference between armed intervention and recognition is more technical than substantial, as, unless the island should be annexed, to which they are opposed, a Republican form of government for the island must follow. It seems probable that existing differences may, at least to some extent, be adjusted, and whether all the Republicans agree to a resolution declaring for intervention only or not, such a resolution will be reported. It seems equally certain that a resolution for independence, possibly coupled with intervention, will be presented by the minority. No definite arrangements have yet been made as to the debate, but there seems to be no demand for prolonged time. Mr. Bailey, of the minority, thinks two days ought to suffice, and some of the Republicans think our action would be strengthened if there were no debate at all. Two days seems to be the general opinion as to the length of the debate. There probably will be considerable pressure for time for brief speeches. Many members desire to bury their hatchets in the painted war post. But there is a solid ground for difference as to the character of the resolutions, and the question as to the possible liability of the United States for the Spanish bonds, based on the Cuban revenues in the event of intervention without recognition, will be thoroughly discussed. Whatsoever time not occupied by the Cuban question will be devoted to the consideration of contested election cases and the general deficiency bill.

## THE SENATE FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The week in the Senate, probably will be given entirely to the Cuban question. The President's message is counted upon to arrive soon after assembling at noon tomorrow. It will be referred promptly to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the present understanding is that no report will be made by the committee before Tuesday. The report may, in case of the development of radical difference in the committee be delayed even to a later day.

There is a decidedly strong disposition on the part of many of the Senators who are not members of the committee to have the Senate as a body take up the subject of shaping the committee's report contemporaneously with the committee, and it is not improbable that a secret session of the Senate may be held tomorrow, with this purpose in view. The purpose of this movement is, as has been frequently stated, to secure as near an approach to harmony in the Senate as possible, and it is believed that this can be best accomplished by having the Senate agree upon the

form of the resolution before it goes to the Senate for action.

The present tendency in the Senate is to confine the congressional fulmination to a declaration of armed intervention, leaving the recognition of independence to come later, and it now appears probable that the Foreign Relations Committee will report in favor of this course, though not without some dissent. If the meeting of the committee to be held before the receipt of the message should develop that such action can be secured from the committee, and in a way to insure harmonious action on the report in the Senate, then there probably would be no occasion for a discussion of the form of the resolution before taking up the real question at issue. Senators in a rule, show very slight inclination for other subjects, and the chances are that if the Senate does not adjourn soon after receiving the message, the Cuban question will come up in some shape tomorrow. Yet it is barely possible that the whole matter will be deferred until the Foreign Relations Committee can make its report.

A resolution scarcely can get through the Senate without arousing some discussion, as there are Senators who are opposed to any action at all whether for intervention or independence. Senator White, of California, is one of these, and he probably will discuss any resolution reported. There are several Senators who now say that they will insist upon the recognition of independence in any action taken, and that they will be heard from in opposition to any measure that does not provide for this. If opportunity offers, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill will be finally disposed of, and it is possible that the Naval Appropriation bill will be reported from the committee and taken up later in the week.

## VICTORIA'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Emperor William, Also, Congratulates the Anglo-Egyptian Forces on Their Victory.

London, April 10.—Queen Victoria and the ministers of the Khedive of Egypt, have telegraphed hearty congratulations upon the victory of the Anglo-Egyptian forces over the Dervishes at the battle of Albara.

Emperor William, through the German Ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt, has telegraphed his congratulations.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Business Part of Morton Destroyed—Loss Unknown.

New Orleans, La., April 10.—A special from Morton, Miss., reports that the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. There were a dozen business houses destroyed. Loss not stated.

## BURIAL OF MISS WILLARD.

Chicago, Ill., April 10.—The remains of Miss Francis E. Willard were buried at Rose Hill cemetery this afternoon. The body of the late temperance leader was cremated yesterday, and previous to the ceremony to-day a small metal box, wrapped in white and containing the ashes, was placed deep in the grave of Miss Willard's mother.

## ELECTRIC TANDEM TEAM.

New York, April 10.—Henry and Victor Jaltan, the champion cycle team, with their electric tandem, arrived to-night on the French steamer La Gascoigne. The electric tandem has a speed of 50 miles an hour and was used successfully in pacing the leading French riders last year.

## JUDGE RECTOR DEAD.

Dallas, Tex., April 10.—United States Judge John B. Rector, of Northern district of Texas, who has been insane for two years and unable to occupy the bench, died at his home in Austin last night.

## GOLD TO FRISCO.

Sedney, N. S., April 10.—The Mariposa, of the Oceanic Steamship Line, will take \$1,500,000 to San Francisco.

## AN ADMIRER OF ORATORY.

It's a pleasure to listen whenever my boy Takes his reader an' goes to de claimin'. The pieces that mostly his talents employ Is them that our patriots woe fame in. But the time when my feelin's he truly contents

Is when sentiments gather an' flow forth;

With "When in the course of human events It becomes necessary—an' so forth."

That there wasn't writ jes' fur folks to recite At Fourth o' July celebrations. It stands an eternal reminder of right; A torch fur the guidance of nations. An' let no one—unless them old words he presents—

Hold his help from the others that go forth.

With a "When in the course of human events It becomes necessary—an' so forth."

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

St. Louis, Mo., April 10.—All records of the National League were broken to-day at Sportsman's Park, by a 20-inning game between the Browns and Milwaukee. St. Louis won, 12 to 11. The game was sharp and spirited, and characterized by clean playing on both sides, with very little hitting.